or less numerous black dots; young with a whitish streak, dotted with black, on each side of the head and back, and with dark cross-bars on the limbs, which disappear in the adult; lower parts pale yellow, uniform in the young, throat and belly reticulate or marbled with brown in the adult. Male with an internal gular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 38 millim.

Numerous specimens from Cali.

III.—Descriptions of Two new Lizards from the Transvaal. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Pachydactylus affinis.

Snout a little longer than the diameter of the orbit. Earopening oval, oblique. Digits short, distinctly broader at the end than at the base, the dilated part with four or five lamellæ inferiorly. Head covered with minute granules, which are larger on the snout; back of head and temples with scattered slightly enlarged granules; naso-rostrals separated by one granule; rostral broader than deep; eight upper labials; six lower labials, the anterior larger than the symphysial, which is longer than broad. Body covered with very small granules intermixed with rather small, strongly keeled, oval tubercles, disposed irregularly; ventral scales small, increasing in size from throat to groin. Greyish above, irregularly spotted all over with dark brown; a dark brown streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; lower parts white.

	millim.
Total length	68
Head	12
Width of head	
Body	32
Fore limb	13
Hind limb	
Tail (reproduced)	24

A single male specimen from the Rustenburg District, Transvaal, collected by Mr. W. Ayres.

This species is nearly related to *P. capensis*, Smith, and *P. formosus*, Smith, but easily distinguished by the much smaller dorsal tubercles and the absence of large tubercles on the occiput and temples.

Agama microterolepis.

Head rather small, much depressed. Nostril tubular, directed upwards and backwards, on the canthus rostralis. Upper head-scales smooth; occipital enlarged; sides of head near the ear and neck with groups of short spines; earopening large, larger than the eve-opening. Throat much plicate ; no gular pouch. Body much depressed, covered with very small uniform scales, dorsals and laterals keeled, ventrals smooth; dorsal scales converging and increasing in size towards the vertebral line; 90 to 100 scales on the vertebral line from the origin of the fore limbs to the origin of the hind limbs, 150 to 160 round the middle of the body; a slight indication of a nuchal crest; no dorsal crest. Tibia a little longer than the skull. Digits moderate; fourth finger slightly longer than third; fourth toe slightly longer than third, fifth extending beyond first. Tail about twice as long as the distance from gular fold to vent, depressed at the base, slightly compressed at the end, with a rudimentary keel or low crest in the male; scales moderately large, strongly keeled, disposed quincuncially or forming irregular annuli. Male with a row of anal pores. Dark greyish olive above, with dark brown marblings and rings; vertebral line yellowish; tail with dark brown annuli, which are interrupted below; throat blnish grey; belly and lower surface of limbs bluish grey in the male, white in the female.

	millim.
Total length	270
Head.	
Width of head	23
Body	87
Fore limb	60
Hind limb	
Tail	160

Three specimens from the Rustenburg District, Transvaal, collected by Mr. W. Ayres.

IV.—On the Coccinellidæ of Japan. By G. LEWIS, F.L.S.

BEFORE Mr. G. R. Crotch left for America in 1872 he determined the species of Coccinellidæ I then had from Japan, and furnished me with a list of the species. The list was afterwards published in the Ent. Month. Mag. x.